

ASSIGNMENT 12

Textbook Assignment: "Physical Security (continued)," chapter 10, pages 10-4 through 10-20.

- 12-1. What security committee is designed to address security-related matters on an installation-wide perspective?
1. LPS
 2. LEPS
 3. PSRC
 4. PSRB
- 12-2. Personnel selected as the command key control officer ideally should have a clearance equal to the highest level of classified material held at the command.
1. True
 2. False
- 12-3. Which of the following personnel should NOT have access to a central key room?
1. Locksmith
 2. Key custodian
 3. Commanding officer
 4. Public works officer
- 12-4. The lack of free play in a car ball end seal may indicate tampering. Approximately how much free play, in inches, should there be?
1. 1/16
 2. 1/8
 3. 1/4
 4. 1/2
- 12-5. How often should all unused seals be inventoried?
1. Monthly
 2. Quarterly
 3. Semiannually
 4. Annually
- 12-6. Which of the following instructions outlines policy on quarterdeck inspections?
1. OPNAVINST 5580.1
 2. OPNAVINST 5530.14
 3. OPNAVINST 3120.32
 4. OPNAVINST 2910.2
- 12-7. Which of the following personnel would be exempt from an administrative inspection of vehicles while on official duty?
1. NCIS agent
 2. Security officer
 3. Base commanding officer
 4. Chief of Naval Training
- 12-8. Perimeter and area protective controls are the first steps in providing protection against certain security hazards.
1. True
 2. False
- 12-9. All security barriers are broken down into what two types?
1. Natural and structural
 2. Buildings and mountains
 3. Fences and waterways
 4. Perimeters and buildings
- 12-10. Which of the following security methods should be used to secure relatively small restricted areas within an installation?
1. Limited
 2. Enclaving
 3. Exclusion
 4. Controlled

- A. Level one
- B. Level two
- C. Level three
- D. Nonrestricted

Figure 12-A

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 12-11 THROUGH 12-21, SELECT THE SECURITY AREA FROM FIGURE 12-A THAT MATCHES THE DESCRIPTION GIVEN AS THE QUESTION. RESPONSES MAY BE USED MORE THAN ONCE.

12-11. An asset lost or stolen from this area would cause serious damage.

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D

12-12. The most secure type of restricted area.

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D

12-13. Access to this area constitutes access to the security interest.

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D

12-14. Never inside a level three area.

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D

12-15. An asset stolen from this area would cause grave damage.

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D

12-16. Unescorted movement in this area could permit access to the security interest.

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D

12-17. This area is the least secure type of restricted area.

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D

12-18. Access to this area is minimally controlled or uncontrolled.

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D

12-19. This type of area should not be located inside restricted areas.

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D

12-20. This area may serve as a buffer zone for a level two area.

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D

12-21. Uncontrolled movement may or may not permit access to a security interest.

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D

- 12-22. Which of the following security areas is required to have the perimeter fence posted at no less than 100 feet intervals along the perimeter?
1. Level one
 2. Level two
 3. Level three
 4. Each of the above
- 12-23. Which of the following security areas requires that visitors be logged in and out during normal duty hours?
1. Level one
 2. Level two
 3. Level three
 4. Each of the above
- 12-24. During normal duty hours, the use of an access list and entry and departure log is suggested but not required for what security area(s)?
1. Level one
 2. Level two
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. Level three
- 12-25. What appendix of OPNAVINST 5530.14 lists facilities and assets that are critical and essential to the overall mission of the Navy?
1. VI
 2. VII
 3. VIII
 4. IX
- 12-26. At a minimum, how often should administrative vehicle and personnel inspections operations be conducted?
1. Daily
 2. Weekly
 3. Biweekly
 4. Monthly
- 12-27. Which of the following agencies has/have the authority to control access to certain limited waterway areas under its jurisdiction when security dictates?
1. USCG
 2. USACE
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. NCIS
- 12-28. In which of the following limited waterway areas may enforcement be delegated to the Navy command?
1. Restricted waterfront
 2. Restricted area
 3. Security zone
 4. Safety zone
- 12-29. The signs posted at points of ingress to restricted areas should be approximately what size?
1. 2 ft x 2 ft
 2. 2 ft x 3 ft
 3. 3 ft x 3 ft
 4. 4 ft x 4 ft
- 12-30. The signs posted on perimeter barriers of restricted areas should be approximately what size?
1. 12 in. x 18 in.
 2. 12 in. x 24 in.
 3. 2 ft x 2 ft
 4. 3 ft x 3 ft
- 12-31. The signs posted on perimeter barriers of nonrestricted areas should be approximately what size?
1. 11 in. x 12 in.
 2. 12 in. x 24 in.
 3. 2 ft x 2 ft
 4. 3 ft x 3 ft

- 12-32. The interval between signs posted along restricted and nonrestricted area perimeters should not exceed how many feet?
1. 50
 2. 100
 3. 150
 4. 200
- 12-33. During daylight conditions, signs should be legible from a distance of at least how many feet?
1. 25
 2. 50
 3. 100
 4. 150
- 12-34. The lettering in area perimeter signs should be black in color except for the word "WARNING," which should be red in color.
1. True
 2. False
- 12-35. A light source that points toward likely avenues of approach and provides relative darkness for security personnel is called what type of lighting?
1. Shadow zone
 2. Overlapping
 3. Spot projection
 4. Glare projection
- 12-36. The two primary methods of continuous lighting are glare projection and controlled.
1. True
 2. False
- 12-37. What type of lighting is used to limit the width of a lighted strip outside a perimeter?
1. Shadow
 2. Moveable
 3. Controlled
 4. Glare projection
- 12-38. What type of lighting is turned on automatically when activity is detected by an intrusion system?
1. Controlled
 2. Moveable
 3. Standby
 4. Emergency
- 12-39. What type of lighting is normally used to supplement continuous lighting?
1. Standby
 2. Moveable
 3. Emergency
 4. Controlled
- 12-40. Who decides what additional areas, if any, need illuminating at a command?
1. Commanding officer
 2. Security officer
 3. Public works officer
 4. Chief of police
- 12-41. How often should protective lighting be checked by security force personnel?
1. Daily
 2. Weekly
 3. Biweekly
 4. Monthly
- 12-42. How often should an emergency power system be tested?
1. Daily
 2. Weekly
 3. Monthly
 4. Yearly
- 12-43. The test results of an emergency power system should be recorded for how many years?
1. 5
 2. 2
 3. 3
 4. 4

12-44. At least how often should an immediate superior in command conduct a physical security inspection?

1. Every year
2. Every 2 years
3. Every 3 years
4. Every 5 years

12-45. The purpose of a physical security survey is to evaluate the adequacy of a command's security program.

1. True
2. False

12-46. A physical security survey should be conducted during which of the following times?

1. Normal working hours
2. Non-duty hours
3. Hours of darkness
4. All of the above

12-47. Physical security surveys are management tools that are normally sent up the chain of command.

1. True
2. False

12-48. A total of how many types of physical security surveys are used by the Navy?

1. Five
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

12-49. What type of physical security survey is conducted when changes occur that could affect the physical security of an installation?

1. Initial
2. Special
3. Follow-up
4. Supplemental

- A. Access list
 - B. Military/dependent ID card
 - C. Personal recognition
 - D. U.S. government ID card

Figure 12-B

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 12-50 THROUGH 12-57, SELECT THE ITEM FROM FIGURE 12-B THAT MATCHES THE DESCRIPTION GIVEN AS THE QUESTION. RESPONSES MAY BE USED MORE THAN ONCE.

12-50. The most positive method of identification.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

12-51. The least reliable means for determining access authorization.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

12-52. Optional Form 55.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

12-53. May be used to identify personnel who are authorized access to nonrestricted areas.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

12-54. Required for level three areas.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

12-55. Used in areas where the number of authorized personnel does not exceed 50.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

12-56. Should be maintained under stringent control.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

12-57. May be issued to civil service employees.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

12-58. When, if ever, may an assigned escort leave a visitor alone in a security area?

1. After escorting the visitor to the work area
2. When taking a short break
3. When the visitor goes to the bathroom
4. Never

12-59. How often should installations and activities re-badge all regular employees and other personnel possessing permanent picture badges?

1. Every year
2. Every 3 years
3. Every 6 years
4. Every 7 years

12-60. During normal daylight hours, the expiration date of a badge should be distinguishable from a distance of at least how many feet?

1. 5
2. 2
3. 3
4. 7

12-61. All badges issued during a 6-year period ending December 1997 would normally bear a December 1997 expiration date.

1. True
2. False

12-62. A contractor picture badge may be issued for what maximum period of time?

1. 6 mo
2. 12 mo
3. 24 mo
4. 36 mo

12-63. The issuing activity should conduct an inventory of serialized badges or passes on hand at least how often?

1. Monthly
2. Quarterly
3. Semiannually
4. Yearly

12-64. The photo on a picture badge should be of what minimum size?

1. 1 in. x 1 1/4 in.
2. 2 in. x 1 1/2 in.
3. 3 in. x 1 1/2 in.
4. 3 in. x 2 in.

12-65. Which of the following forms is used to identify and control motor vehicles on most installations?

1. DD Form 222
2. DD Form 321
3. DD Form 1243
4. DD Form 2220

- 12-66. Certain overseas activities where terrorist activity is acute may be exempt from the use of motor vehicle decals.
1. True
 2. False
- 12-67. What instruction provides guidance on the honoring of base decals issued by another activity?
1. OPNAVINST 5580.1
 2. OPNAVINST 5530.14
 3. OPNAVINST 5560.10
 4. OPNAVINST 11200.5
- 12-68. Which of the following factors should be considered in determining the feasibility and necessity of installing IDS equipment?
1. Threat
 2. Mission
 3. Criticality
 4. All of the above
- 12-69. There are a total of how many basic types of intrusion detection systems?
1. Seven
 2. Five
 3. Three
 4. Four
- 12-70. What type of intrusion detection system is prescribed for all naval activities and installations?
1. Police connection
 2. Central station
 3. Local alarm
 4. Proprietary
- 12-71. What intrusion detection system allows the intruder to know when the alarm is activated?
1. Police connection
 2. Central station
 3. Local alarm
 4. Proprietary
- 12-72. What intrusion detection system is usually connected over leased telephone company lines?
1. Police connection
 2. Central station
 3. Local alarm
 4. Proprietary
- 12-73. What intrusion detection system requires an arranged agreement prior to establishment?
1. Police connection
 2. Central station
 3. Local alarm
 4. Proprietary
- 12-74. The sensor subsystem is divided into a total of how many areas?
1. Five
 2. Two
 3. Six
 4. Four
- 12-75. What is the normal power requirement for an intrusion detection system?
1. 12 volt DC
 2. 115 volt AC
 3. 220 volt AC
 4. 440 volt AC